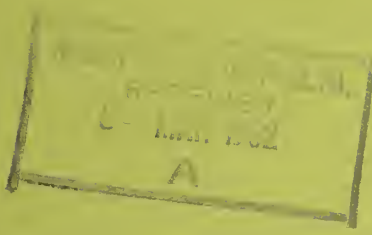


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BOROUGH OF FLINT.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR
1960.

BOROUGH OF FLINT.

Mayor 1960/61

Ald. F.E.G. Tattum.

Chairman, Health Committee 1960/61.

Ald. R.D. Davies, J.P., C.C.

Officers:-

Town Clerk: William McIntyre, LL.B. (Dunelm).

Medical Officer of Health: Dr. D.J. Fraser. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Central Office - Town Hall, Mold. Tel. Mold 176, 333.

Home Tel. Mold. 316.

Public Health Inspector: L. Graham, M.A.P.H.I.,

Borough Surveyor & Engineer: C.K. Drake, M.I.Mun. E., A.M.Inst.H.E.

Housing Manager: H. Byrne, F.I. Hsg., M.R.S.H.

Borough Treasurer: L.T. Stewart, B.Sc. (Econ.) A.I.M.T.A.

Qualifications and duties of senior Public Health Officers (Circular 1/54):

1. Medical Officer of Health: (a) M.B., Ch.B.

Duties: As laid down in Sanitary Officers (outside London) Regulations, 1935. District Medical Officer of Health (Holywell R.D.C., Holywell U.D.C., Mold U.D.C.), Assistant County Medical Officer.

2. Public Health Inspector: (a) Certificate of the R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.

- (b) Certificate as Inspector of Meat and other foods of the R.S.I.

Duties:- As laid down in Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations 1935 including responsibility for Refuse Collection and Disposal and Cesspool Emptying.

BOROUGH OF FLINT.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Borough Council of Flint.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report on the health of the Borough for the year 1960. The mid-year population was estimated 14,280 compared with 14,300 in 1959.

The live-births numbered 268, compared with 231 in 1959, giving a rise in the birth-rate, which was above that for England and Wales as a whole. There were 4 still-births. During the year 3 infants under a year old died, compared with 10 in 1959, 5 in 1958, 7 in 1957 and 13 in 1956. Two of the three were under a week old.

Deaths of residents totalled 129 (131 in 1959) giving a slight fall in the death-rate, which was lower than that for the country as a whole. Of the total of deaths, 68 were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system, and 21 to cancer of one type or another. There was a reduction in the number of deaths from cancer. There were no deaths associated with pregnancy or childbirth. Deaths due to infectious or notifiable diseases include 2 due to Pneumonia. Accidents accounted for 7 deaths, 3 being motor accidents.

There were 6 new cases of Tuberculosis, some of them being newly arrived residents from other areas. During the year, there were 194 notifications of infectious and notifiable diseases (excluding Tuberculosis). There were no cases of Diphtheria, Meningitis, Enteric Fever, Poliomyelitis, Food Poisoning. Measles accounted for 190 of the 194 notifications.

In addition to the day to day work of the Health Department, considerable progress was made with the carrying out of the Council's Slum Clearance programme. Other work included the immunization of children and young adults against Poliomyelitis, and the protection of children against Tuberculosis by means of B.C.G. vaccination, and against Whooping cough, Diphtheria and Tetanus with the introduction of a new vaccine.

Sections C,D and E, concerning water supplies, sewerage, inspections of factories, housing and food and drugs were written by your Public Health Inspector, Mr. L. Graham, to whom I am indebted for his co-operation and efficiency.

In conclusion I wish to thank all the Officers of the Council for their ready help at all times throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

- 2 -

D.J. Fraser.
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Social Conditions, including Vital Statistics.

Area: 6,243 statutory acres.

Population: (1951 Census): 14, 257; Registrar General's Estimate at mid-year 1960: 14, 280.

Number of Inhabitated Houses: 4,142.

Average Number of persons per house: 3.447

Population Density: 2.287 persons per statutory Acre.

Rateable Value: £194,291

Product of Penny Rate: £772

Table I

Vital Statistics. 1960

Population: Registrar General's Estimate at Mid-Year: 14,280

<u>Live Births:</u>	268
Live Birth Rate per 1000 population:	18.76
Illegitimate live births % of total live births:	1.119%
Still-births:	4
Still-births Rate per 1000 live and still-births:	14.70
Total live and still-births:	272
Infant Deaths:	3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live-births (total)	11.19
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live-births (Legitimate)	11.32
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live-births (Illegitimate)	Nil.
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (first four weeks) per 1000 total live-births:	11.19
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week) per 1000 total live-births:	7.46
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined) per 1000 total live and still-births:	22.05
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
Number of deaths:	Nil.
Rate per 1000 total live and still-births	Nil.
Deaths (from all causes)	129

TABLE II

LIVE BIRTHS - 1960

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Legitimate	139	126	265
Illegitimate	1	2	3
TOTAL	140	128	268

(1959 total : 231 births. 1958 total : 274 births).

Live-birth rate per 1000 population; 1959 - 16.15; 1960 - 18.76

England and Wales : Live-birth rate per 1000 population; (provisional)
1959 - 16.5; 1960 - 17.1

These figures show that there were more births than in 1959. The birth-rate is above the rate for England and Wales as a whole. The Registrar General's "comparability factor" of 0.98 leaves the rate at 17.39 per 1000 population.

TABLE III

STILL-BIRTHS:

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Legitimate	1	3	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	3	4

(1959 total : 11. 1958 total : 6).

Still-birth rate per 1000 live and still-births: 1959 - 45.45 1960 - 14.70

Still-birth rate per 1000 population: 1959 - 0.76 1960 - 0.28

England and Wales: Still-birth rate per 1000 live and still-births;
1959 - 20.7; 1960 - 19.7

The still-birth rate for the Borough shows a fall. There were 4 still-births in 1960, compared with 11 in 1959.

TABLE IV

DEATH (GENERAL) RATE:

	MALE.	Female.	TOTAL.
All ages (all Causes).	78	51	129

(1959 total : 131. 1958 total : 158).

Death rate per 1,000 population; 1956 - 10.27; 1957 - 10.47 ;
1958 - 11.07 ; 1959 - 9.16; 1960 - 9.03

England and Wales: Death rate per 1,000 population: 1956 - 11.7;
1957 - 11.5; 1958 - 11.7; 1959 - 11.6; 1960 - 11.5

The general death rate shows a fall compared with the previous year. There has been a fall in the rate for England and Wales. There were 2 fewer deaths in the Borough than in 1959. This crude death rate is lower than the rate for England and Wales as a whole.

DEATH (GENERAL) ANALYSIS.

Examination of this Table shows that there were 68 deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system, and 21 deaths from cancer of all sites. Corresponding figures for the previous year are 61 and 23 respectively. There were 2 deaths from tuberculosis. Deaths from pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases totalled 11 (15 in 1959). There were 3 deaths from lung cancer, compared with 6 in 1959, 5 in 1958, 6 in 1957, 7 in 1956, 3 in 1955, 1 in 1954 and 11 in 1953. There were 3 deaths due to motor accidents, and 4 due to other accidents.

There were no deaths from diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, measles, meningitis. There was no death from pregnancy, childbirth or abortion.

Cause of Death.	M.F.	TOTAL	Rate per 1,000 population
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	5 1	6	0.42
- Lung and Bronchus	2 1	3	0.21
- Breast	2	2	0.14
- Uterus	3	3	0.21
Other malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	3 4	7	0.49
Vascular Lesion of Nervous System	13 12	25	1.75
Coronary Disease - Angina	18 4	22	1.54
Hypertension with Heart Disease	- 5	5	0.35
Other Heart Disease.	8 3	11	0.77
Other circulatory Diseases	3 2	5	0.35
Pneumonia.	2 -	2	0.14
Bronchitis.	5 1	6	0.42
Influenza	- -	-	-
Congenital Malformations	- -	-	-
Other Definined and Ill defined Diseases.	6 8	14	0.98
Motor Vehicle Accidents.	3 -	3	0.21
Diabetes	- 5 -	1	0.07

<u>Cause of Death.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Population.</u>
All other Accidents	2	2	4	0.28
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-	1	0.07
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	-	-	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis	2	-	2	0.14
Other Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	-	1	0.07
Other Respiratory Diseases	2	1	3	0.21
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	1	0.07
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia Prostate	1	-	1	0.07
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	1	-	1	0.07
TOTAL	78	51	129	

TABLE V.

DEATHS (MATERNAL) :

Causes associated with pregnancy and child-birth. There were no deaths attributable to these causes in 1960, as in 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1959, compared with 1 in 1955 and none in 1954.

TABLE VI

DEATHS (INFANTILE):

Infants under one year old.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Legitimate.	3	-	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
TOTAL :	3	-	3

(1959 - 10; 1958 - 5)

Infantile Death Rate of Legitimate babies per 1000 legitimate births;
1954 - 27.23; 1955 - 21.18; 1956 - 51.94; 1957 - 29.53; 1958 - 15.38
1959 - 36.19; 1960 - 11.32

Infantile Death Rate of illegitimate babies per 1000 illegitimate births:
1954 - Nil; 1955 - Nil; 1956 - 71.42; 1957 - Nil; 1958 - 71.42; 1959 -
200; 1960 - Nil

Infantile Death Rate per 1000 births (legitimate and illegitimate):
1954 - 26.02; 1955 - 20.32; 1956 - 53.06; 1957 - 29.04; 1958 - 18.24
1959 - 43.41; 1960 - 11.19

England and Wales. Infantile Death Rate per 1000 live-births (legitimate and illegitimate): 1954 - 25.5; 1955 - 24.9; 1956 - 23.8; 1957 - 23.0; 1958 - 22.5; 1959 - 22.0; 1960 - 21.7

The infantile death rate for England and Wales reached a new low record of 21.7 per 1000 live-births. The rate for Flint Borough shows a fall. There were no deaths among illegitimate babies under one year old. Of the 3 infants who died 2 were under a week old, and one was under a month old.

SECTION B.

Health Services for the Borough provided by other authorities.

Ambulance Facilities: Provided by the County Council. An ambulance is available in Flint on a 24 hour service. Transport for all cases is provided by the Ambulance Department, which is administered by the County Health Department.

Home Nursing	}	Service provided by the
Home Help	}	County Council.
Midwifery in the Home	}	
Health Visiting	}	
Tuberculosis Health Visiting	}	

Vaccination: By arrangement with the Local General Medical Practitioners or by the Medical Officer on request.

Treatment Clinics and Centres: The following Table gives particulars of the centres and Clinics at which facilities for consultation and/or treatment are available to the residents of the Borough.

Clinics.	Situation.	Dates and Times of Opening.
----------	------------	-----------------------------

Chest Clinics:-

(Provided by the Regional Hospital Board.	Cottage Hospital, Holywell, Oaklands, Queensferry and at the Chest Clinic, Wrexham.	Every Tuesday 10.30.a.m. Every Wednesday 10.a.m.
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Clinics.	Situation.	Dates and Times of Opening.
<u>Ante-Natal:-</u>		
(Provided by the County Council.)	The Clinic, Boro' Grove, Flint.	Tuesday afternoons.
	Tabernacle Schoolroom, Bagillt, (and at Greenfield Clinic.	1st. & 3rd. Thursdays 1.30.p.m. to 4.30.p.m.
<u>Ophthalmic Clinics:-</u>		
(Provided by the County Council.)	The Clinic, Holywell.	2nd. & 4th. Tuesday of the month by appointment.
	New Clinic, Shotton.	1st. & 3rd. Mondays of the month by appointment.
<u>Infant Welfare and Post Natal:-</u>		
(Provided by the County Council).	The Clinic, Boro' Grove, Flint.	Every Monday 1.30 p.m. - 4.30.p.m. Medical Officer attends 2nd. & 4th. Monday each month.
	Tabernacle Schoolroom, Bagillt.	Thursdays 1.30 - 4.30. p.m.
<u>Family Planning:-</u>		
	The Clinic Boro' Grove, Flint.	2nd. & 4th. Thursday afternoons.
<u>School Clinics:-</u>		
(Provided by the County Council).	The Clinic Boro' Grove, Flint.	Every Tuesday 9.30.a.m. - 12.noon.
<u>Diphtheria & Whooping Cough Immunisation:-</u>		
(Provided by the County Council).	The Clinic, Boro' Grove, Flint.	First Friday each month, 9.30.a.m. - 12 noon.
<u>Ante-Poliomyelitis Immunisations:-</u>		

At all Clinics by appointment, and by General Practitioners.

Clinics.	Situation.	Dates and Times of Opening.
----------	------------	--------------------------------

Orthopaedic:-

(Provided by the Regional Hospital Board).	Holywell Cottage Hospital.	2nd. & 4th. Friday each month 10.a.m. - 12 noon.
	New Clinic, Central School, Shotton.	1st. & 3rd. Wed., each month, 10.a.m. - 12 noon.

B.C.G. Immunisation
against Tuberculosis:-

(for children between 13-14 years).	This is done in school, with the consent of the parents.
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Dental:-

(Provided by the County Council).	The Clinic Boro' Grove, Flint.	Tuesday 9.30.a.m. and other days (by appointment).
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--

Other Clinic facilities include:-

Ultra-violet therapy	at Holywell and Mold.
Ear, Nose and Throat	" " " "
Speech Therapy	by arrangement.

Hospital Accommodation:-

This is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Facilities are available at Flint Cottage Hospital. Residents are also admitted to other hospitals in the Region.

SECTION C.

Public Health Services provided by the
Borough Council.

Water Supply:- The quality of the mains water supply to the Borough continued to be of a high standard. The results of the samples taken for bacteriological examination were as follows:-

Number of samples taken from mains supply	74 (48)
Number of unsatisfactory results	4 (5)
Number of samples from other public and private supplies:	11 (10)
Number of unsatisfactory results	7 (8)

The figures in brackets show the 1959 totals and are for comparison.

Water from the deep well supplying eight bungalows in Papermill Lane again showed some variation in quality and necessitated frequent inspection of the high level storage tank. Towards the end of the year its use was discontinued and these properties along with others in the Oakenholt area are now supplied from the Council's mains.

Sewers and Sewerage: In my Annual Report for 1958 I made reference to the plans of the major sewerage scheme being submitted to the Ministry. The scheme has not yet been approved, the preparatory work is almost completed.

Again I have to report a very poor response to the Council's Grant Aid Scheme for the conversion of pail closets to water closets. Only 2 applications were received during the year.

During the year 10 properties were connected to the public sewer and conversions carried out after service of notice under Section 47, Public Health Act, 1936.

House Refuse, Collection & Disposal: Recruitment of satisfactory labour was easier during 1960 and the opportunity was taken to re-organise some of the collection areas. This had the effect of ensuring a seven day interval collection in a large area of the Borough.

Refuse Disposal again presented no real problems. A new tipping site was obtained during the year to replace the Manor Tip. We were very fortunate indeed to have four sites to choose from. Daily we may read reports of Local Authorities having to organise special transport to carry refuse miles out of the district, a very costly operation.

Nightsoil Collection and Disposal:- Again I can report that this service ran very smoothly. The only change made during the year was to concentrate the collection on one night and one morning. This makes the organisation of Bank Holiday collection much simpler.

Salvage of Waste Paper: The cost of baling waste paper again showed a rise during the year. 79 tons. 9 cwts 2 qtrs. were baled, the total income being £596. 0. 9d.

Cesspool & Septic Tank Emptying: This service again ran very smoothly during the year. The twelve year old vehicle engaged on this work gave excellent service and appreciation must be expressed to the vehicle maintenance staff for this.

Rodent Control:- 86 infestations were reported and dealt with during the year compared with 79 during 1959. In addition to this, routine control work was carried out on property owned by the Council other than Council houses.

Sewer treatments revealed 4 small areas of infestations, 2 of these were near the very unsatisfactory outfalls in Flint.

Inspections of Factories: 12 inspections of factories were carried out during the year. Of these 8 were special visits. The remainder were secondary visits to factories for some other purpose.

SECTION D.

Housing: At the end of the year a total of 1110 houses were owned by the Council of which 649 were built since 1947.

	<u>at 31.12.59</u>	<u>at 31.12.60</u>
Number of applicants	222	254
Number in rooms and overcrowded	82	90
Number in rooms not overcrowded	37	37
Number in structurally separate dwellings and overcrowded	60	62
Number of applicants requiring old peoples dwellings	43	65

The above figures were supplied by the Council's Housing Manager.

Number of houses built:-

	1959	1960
(a) Council	36	28
(b) Private	5	23

Slum Clearance:- 3 Clearance Areas were declared during the year involving 52 houses.

No Clearance Orders were made. Compulsory Purchase Orders were made in respect of 2 Clearance Areas declared in 1959. In each case the negotiations for the purchase of the property in the Area had proved abortive. A Compulsory Purchase Order was made on 46 houses included in a Clearance Area. Additional land and premises was also included.

Slum Clearance is still one of the most pressing needs in the Borough and I would again ask the Council to give this matter every priority.

SECTION E.

FOOD AND DRUGS:-

Food Hygiene Regulations: At the end of 1960 the number of food premises in the Borough was as follows:-

Cafes, Canteens and Snack Bars	7
Grocery shops	39
Fish and Chip Shops	9
Sweet Shops	13
Greengrocers	5
Butchers	14
Fishmongers	2
Bakeries	3
Ice-cream Manufacturers	1
General	12
TOTAL :	<u>105</u>

Routine inspections of these premises continued during the year. Again not as much attention was given to them as I would have liked.

Ice-Cream: Manufacture of ice-cream was carried on in one factory during the year. The premises were inspected from time to time and on each occasion was satisfactory.

Unsound Food: The following food stuffs were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption:-

	lbs.	ozs.
Tinned meat	222	4
" fruit	111	6
" vegetables	118	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
" puddings	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
" fish	4	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
" soup	2	14
" preserve	2	0
TOTAL :	<u>465</u>	<u>4$\frac{1}{4}$</u>

Shrimps	6 quarts.
Ice lollies	36
Tomato Ketchup	240 Bottles.
Tinned Milk	32 $\frac{5}{8}$ pints equivalent.

Meat Inspection:- There are no licensed slaughterhouses in Flint.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other
Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) - 1960.

TABLE X.

<u>Names of Disease.</u>	<u>Cases Notified.</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>
Scarlet Fever	1 (5)	0 (0)
Whooping Cough	0 (0)	0 (0)
Acute Pneumonia	0 (6)	2 (8)
Measles	190 (10)	0 (0)
Dysentery	0 (0)	0 (0)
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0 (0)	0 (0)
Erysipelas	2 (0)	0 (0)
Food Poisoning	0 (0)	0 (0)
Acute Poliomyelitis	0 (0)	0 (0)
Meningococcal Infection	0 (1)	0 (0)
Puerperal Pyrexia	1 (0)	0 (0)
TOTAL :	194 (22)	2 (8)

(The figures in brackets are those for 1959).

From Table X it will be seen that there was a sharp rise in the prevalence of infectious disease. This was entirely due to an outbreak of measles which occurred during the last 3 months of the year.

There were 2 deaths from pneumonia compared with 8 in 1959.

It is pleasing to record no cases of poliomyelitis or whooping cough during the year.

Analysis of Notifiable (Infectious) Diseases.

TABLE XI

Disease.	Number of cases and ages.									
	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 & Over	TOTAL.
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	6	20	22	16	46	76	2	1	1	190
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Under 5	5-14		15-44	45-64	65 and over				
Pneumonia	-	-		-	-	-				
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-		1						-
TOTAL :										194

TABLE XII - TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases Notified in 1960

AGE GROUPS.	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-
5-14 "	-	1	-	-
15-24 "	1	-	-	-
25-44 "	1	-	-	-
45-64 "	-	1	-	-
65 years and over.	1	1	-	-
Unknown.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	0	0

There were 2 deaths from pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with none in 1959. There were no deaths from non-respiratory tuberculosis.

It will be seen from the above Table that there were 6 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and no non-pulmonary case. The continued number of cases notified does not necessarily mean that the incident of tuberculosis is increasing, but it implies that fewer cases remain undetected. (The above numbers include recently arrived residents). (The numbers in 1959 were 9 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 non-pulmonary).

Satisfactory housing has a considerable effect upon the recovery of cases of tuberculosis and, where necessary, "points" are given on medical grounds of cases of tuberculosis who are applicants for a Council house. I continue to be extremely grateful to the Council for their continued sympathetic consideration of these cases and to your Housing Manager for his close co-operation with the Health Department.

Mass Radiography - 1960 Programme.

The Unit visited factories in the district during the year, and was also open to the public in March, when 223 persons attended. The semi-static Unit continued to visit Holywell, Mold, Rhyl and Shotton one day every three weeks. At Holywell 785 attended; at Mold 658; at Rhyl 1,957; and at Shotton 556. Factory workers examined totalled 1,938.

National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 47) National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

One old lady was admitted to an old people's home under the above Acts. She was almost totally blind and was living alone. There was a great danger of fire, and she was infirm and unable to look after herself. She settled down quite happily in the home.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

This valuable measure against Tuberculosis continued to be administered to children (at secondary schools) between the ages of 12 and 14. At Holywell Grammar School 151 were tested and 87 were vaccinated. At the Blessed Richard Gwyn Secondary Modern School, 69 were tested and 37 vaccinated. At Flint Secondary Modern School 162 were tested and 80 vaccinated. At Hawarden Grammar School 166 were tested and 90 vaccinated.

Poliomyelites Vaccination.

This measure, introduced in 1956, continued on a greater scale than before. Many extra sessions were held, and evening sessions held in the Clinic were well attended. By the end of the year 21, 719 children in the County, between the ages of 5 and 15 years had been vaccinated, and 19, 700 had had 3 injections. Thus over 93 per cent of children between 5 and 15 years in the County have been protected. The response at Flint was excellent. There were no cases of Poliomyelitis during the year.

